



For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS,
SENESS, BRONCHITIS,
PING-COUGH, CROUP,
MA and CONSUMPTION.
and medical science, as far as they
are concerned, afford no example to
the power and value of many
agents, have furnished no examples to
the salutary effects produced by
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs
have been realized by its use, attested as
many prominent professors and physi-
cians and foreign lands should be encouraged
to persevere with the strong and
reliable and ultimately cure them.

Send to the public unsolicited testimony
of the first men in our country, up-
and judgment and experience implicit confi-
dence to be placed.

THOMAS E. TURKINS, President, Vermont Medical
College.

most learned and intelligent physicians
in the country, consider it a "composition of
sense for the cure of that formidable dis-
ease."

NEW YORK, April 26, 1846.

After—Dear Sir.—Applicable to the
your agent, we will cheerfully state
are known of the effects of your CHER-
TORAL, and they have been astonish-
ing.

Mr. Belsey Streeter had been afflict-
ed with a severe and relentless cough, which
was very low; so low that little hope could
be given of her recovery. Numerous reme-
dies had been tried without effect, before the CHER-
TORAL. And that has cured her. George
in Esq., has to our knowledge been afflict-
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under the CHERTORAL has now
no disease, and he is now free from all of
those we are. The Rev. Mark Dan-
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from his duties, and nothing had af-
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the of your PECTORAL, which cured
him, and now his officiates as usual in his
church.

Three of the cases in which we have
been successful, but never to fail. We have
caused in certain cases facts; and
cured in, innumerable sermons.

REV. DAVID THORNING

HON. JOSEPH BATTLES.

The distinguished authorities who have
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the best remedy that is known for the Af-
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"Journal of Medical Science," "Boston
and surgical Journal," "Charleston (S. C.)
Review," "New Jersey Medical Reporter,"
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mann, "University of Medical Science,"
"Vermont Medical," Dr. Valentine
New York City, Parkers Cleveland, Bowdoin
Prof. Butterfield, Willoughby College,
Prof. Brashaike, Leeds (Eng.) Medical
Sir Richard Kane, Queen's College, Ire-
land, Rosenbaum, Leipzig.

public have but to know the virtues and
success of the CHERTORAL, in
diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel
from these dangers, whenever this remedy
be obtained.

by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass;

by L. Butler & Co. Hartford;

by C. L. Covel, Hartford; Middlebury;

and New Haven, L. K. Dow, Bridgeport;

son & Booth; Norwich, Lee & Osgood;

London, F. Allen, Danbury, Wm. Stevens,

strugglers generally throughout the state.

13w

A. C. GOODMAN & CO.

RENGUISHED the general Book and
stationery business would recommend their

Mr. C. M. Wells to their former cus-
tomers and to the public as worthy of their patron-

age.

C. M. WELLES

ford, May 15, 1850.

12w

TO MUSIC TEACHERS,
FADERS OF CHOIR,
—AND—

WHO ARE INTERESTED IN MUSIC.

Subscribers keep constantly on hand a full

copy of the following popular Music Books,

Secular, and Juvenile, all of which they

publish by the Hundred, Dozen or Single, on

terms as they can be procured in this city or

elsewhere.

Sacred Music.

in Lyre, Cantica Laudis, Mendelssohn collec-

tion, Swezey's collection, Bay State

Collection, New Carmina Sacra, Dr. Melchior,

Dr. Vocalis, Duley, Hayden collection,

for the Church (in press), Taylor's Sacred

Carmina, Sacred Psaltery, N. Y. Choral

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the Glee Singer, The Melodist, Boston Melo-

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the Social Chor. vol. II, Kingsley's Social

vol. III, The Vocalist, Boston Glee Book,

the Glee Book, Chor. Chorus Boston, Song

Northern Harp.

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In addition to the above the subscribers keep

an assortment of sheet music, and all the pop-

ular instruction books of the day for the voice,

sofa, guitar, and other instruments.

Please address all orders to Brockell Fuller & Co.

and Music Dealers, 219 Main St., Hartford, Ct.

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The subscriber keeps constantly for

sale an extensive and well selected stock

of English and American watches, some

of which were made expressly for my retail trade,

and for the first rate time keepers—

jewelry of all the fashionable patterns, con-

sisting in part of gold chains, finger rings, ear-

rings, breast pins, bracelets, &c.

Silver Ware, consisting of tea sets, silver

forks, ladies' cups, butter and fruit knives,

of which are warranted pure as coined.

The personal attention of the subscriber is given

to the repairing of all kinds of watches and

earrings.

THOMAS E. TURKINS,

Exchange Building, 195 Main street.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

ALL FASHION, 1850

BIDWELL, DANIELS &

CO., 202 Main street, will

now issue the Fall style

Hats. They cannot be sur-

passed in point of style,

quality of material and finish.

10w

Sept 12

AYERS'S

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20

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

NORMAND BURR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE, AND SEND UNTO THE CHURCHES."

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

VOL XXIX.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1850.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

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HARTFORD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1850

V. B. PALMER, is duly authorized to act as agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Dreams.

"Dreams" says Solomon, "come through the multitude of business;" and again he says:—"In the multitude of dreams, and many words there are also so divers vanities; from which we infer that Solomon, wise as he was, did not place much reliance on dreams. But we have among us at the present day, a set of men who fancy themselves wiser than Solomon, and who profess not only to believe in dreams, but they also undertake to explain the philosophy of them, and to tell precisely how they are brought about. We have just noticed in one of our exchanges, for the fifth time perhaps, a paragraph headed, "Singular verification of a dream." This paragraph appeared originally in the *Boston Transcript*, a paper which advocates the doctrine of spiritual rappings. The substance of the dream is this: a young lady in Boston, so the Transcript says, dreamed that her brother who was in the western part of New York, was killed and his body frightfully mangled. The next day she received a telegraphic despatch announcing that her brother, Mr. Wise, a brakeman on the Western Rail Road, had fallen from the car near East Clarendon, N. Y., and been run over and instantly killed. The accident happened about two o'clock on Sunday morning, precisely about the time of her dream.

We are not disposed to question the truth of the above; it may be true or it may not. It would be an idle task to attempt to prove that dreams are not sometimes fulfilled. Instances are related in the Bible of dreams, when without doubt, God impressed the mind of the sleeper for some express object. The case of the flight of Joseph and Mary with the infant Saviour, is in point. That cases may occur as remarkable as this even in our own day, is a point which we shall leave for others to decide; we merely allude to the subject for the purpose of entering our protest against what we conceive to be one of the most wicked impostures of the age, hoping that it may be the means of inducing some of the editors of religious papers to withhold the publication of such stories as the one we have quoted from the *Boston Transcript*, and which we have seen in several such papers already. A part and parcel of the misnamed "spiritual rappings" as its advocates term them, is the fulfilment of dreams. They pretend that the spirits, which they say are hovering about us the air all around us, produce impressions upon the minds of their friends and relatives while they are asleep which afterward prove to be real facts. It was for the purpose of preparing the minds of those who might read it, for the reception of other absurdities connected with this rapping business that the dream in the *Transcript* was started, and the advocates of the theory are not slow to improve it to their advantage. We have just had a specimen of this at Hartford.

A man by the name of Fernald, if our memory serves us, who in his show-bills styled himself Rev. Mr. Fernald from Cambridge, Mass., has lately been enlightening our citizens on the science of dreams, presentiments, second sight, &c., in which he took the side of the spiritual rappers, and treated the Bible in just the same light that he would the morals of Seneca or the writings of any of the heathen philosophers; and yet this man, by his title, would have the public to understand that he is a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ. It was but a few days after this *Reverend* gentleman had concluded his lectures, before the rappers themselves opened a room in Main-street, and gave notice to the New University at Rochester, many of them may be desirous at the same time to know something of the old and cherished institution at Hamilton, I would say, therefore, taking all things into consideration, our expectations have been more than realized, as it regards our number of Students; and they are dropping in from week to week—and in view of the facilities which they have had for acquiring a finished education, on terms so reasonable for board, tuition, &c., I think we shall never want for applicants, to say nothing of the beauty and healthfulness of the location, and the advantage of such comfortable rooms which have rather advanced in this respect than retrograded within a few years past. The Students are now taking great pride and pleasure in fitting them up as they select them—and as we have in our buildings so good a foundation to build upon, we shall, after making a few slight repairs, find this College as comfortable, and far more so than the majority in our States. The chairs of instruction are now filled with faithful and able teachers, and I trust they may be faithful to a covenant God, who hath in so much mercy permitted them to enter upon the resumption of this school of the prophets under so interesting auspices. May the mantle of our saints founders rest upon them—may the prayers of all who have been baptized and received into the fellowship of the church within a few weeks past in this place. We expect several others at our next ordination day.

Chicago Colporteur Convention.

American Tract Society.
At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, on Monday, the 18 inst., Rev. Dr. Knox in the chair, letters were read from the secretaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the General Assembly's Board, the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the Southern Baptist Convention, concurring in the proposed appropriation of \$20,000 for the foreign Christian Tract press; also from the secretary of the Paris Religious Tract Society, requesting aid in France, and reporting the success of Colporteurs, notwithstanding governmental and priestly oppression. An application was also presented from the duchy of Baden for funds to print Nelson's Cause and Cure of Infidelity in the German. A grant of 30,000 pages was made for distribution among German emigrants sailing from Liverpool. Other letters from Northern India solicited publications for circulation among English residents.

It appeared at this meeting, that the issues from the depository for the month of October amounted to \$22,247, and receipts of the treasury for the same period were \$19,136. The gratuitous issues since April 1, have been more than twenty-two million pages. And the amount due on notes for printing paper within six months, is \$4,750.

The following list of foreign appropriations for the current year will show how wide is the scope of the Tract Society's foreign operations, and will illustrate the necessity of the prompt aid of its funds.

Toulouse, South of France, \$300; Paris Tract Society, 500; Baptist Mission, France, 300; Belgium, 200; Basle, Dr. Marriot, 200; Calv and Hungary, 100; Barmen, for Baxter's Call, etc., 100; Hamburg, Baptist Mission, 700; Hamburg, Lower Saxony Tract Society, 300; Denmark, 100; Sweden, 100; Russia, for army, navy, etc., 1,000; Italy, by Italian Society, Geneva, 500; Greece, Mission American Board, 300; Greece, Episcopal Mission, 200; Armenia, of Turkey, 1,500; Syria, Beyroot, 300; Salonica, for Jews, 100; Neapolitan of Persia, 400; South Africa Mission, 100; Bombay, 500; Amadnuggar, 200; Madura, 1,200; Ceylon, 1,000; Madras, 1,200; Telengoo, Baptist Mission, 200; Telengoo, Lutheran Mission 600; Orissa, 300; North India Missions, 3,000; Burma and Karena, 400; Assam, 200; Siam, Baptist Mission, 800; Canton, Mission American Board, 700; Canton, Southern Baptist Board, 100; Hongkong, Baptist Mission, 400; Shanghai, Southern Baptist Board, 200; Sandwich Island, 1,000; Reserved for new claims, 1,200; Total, \$20,000.

Of this sum of \$20,000, \$500 have already been remitted to Madras, \$500 to Madura, and \$100 to Basle, to meet urgent existing necessities, leaving \$18,900 to be raised and remitted previous to April 1, ensuing, in addition to supporting all the Society's extensive operations in our own country.

Revivals.

From the *Chr. Herald*.

ADRIAN, Nov. 8th, 1850:

DEAR BRO. HARRIS—I have just returned from Hudson, and the blessed work of revival is still moving forward, by the Spirit of God, and his truth. Our dear Bro. Edwards is sustained by the prayers of old saints and young converts, against an opposition that is not often to be met with. The number of converted to Christ is daily increasing. About fifty have been baptized, and more are joining in the same precious faith.

We have no room for a detailed account of the spiritual destitution of the Northwestern States as related by these colporteurs; it is sufficient to say that like the history of all other new settlements, error and infidelity abound; professing Christians by being deprived of the spiritual advantages which they once enjoyed have become careless and negligent of the things that make for their peace; but few religious books are found among them, and there is a pressing demand for spiritual laborers. In view of this destitution—the vastness of the field, and the manifest advantages of colporteur labor—the immediate want of at least one thousand colporteurs for the United States, the new territories, Canada and Mexico, was felt and is urged upon the consideration of all who feel an interest in the welfare of our country and the cause of Christ.

Hamilton University.

DEAR BRO. BURR.—As the readers of your valuable paper, and other papers of our denomination are frequently furnished with facts relating to the new University at Rochester, many of them may be desirous at the same time to know something of the old and cherished institution at Hamilton. I would say, therefore, taking all things into consideration, our expectations have been more than realized, as it regards our number of Students; and they are dropping in from week to week—and in view of the facilities which they have had for acquiring a finished education, on terms so reasonable for board, tuition, &c., I think we shall never want for applicants, to say nothing of the beauty and healthfulness of the location, and the advantage of such comfortable rooms which have rather advanced in this respect than retrograded within a few years past. The Students are now taking great pride and pleasure in fitting them up as they select them—and as we have in our buildings so good a foundation to build upon, we shall, after making a few slight repairs, find this College as comfortable, and far more so than the majority in our States. The chairs of instruction are now filled with faithful and able teachers, and I trust they may be faithful to a covenant God, who hath in so much mercy permitted them to enter upon the resumption of this school of the prophets under so interesting auspices. May the mantle of our saints founders rest upon them—may the prayers of all who have been baptized and received into the fellowship of the church within a few weeks past in this place. We expect several others at our next ordination day.

Yours truly, H. K. STIMSON.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—The New Brunswick Christian Visitor, gives portions of a letter received from Yarmouth, N. S. communicating the results of a cheering revival in that place. The letter says:—"Multitudes are flying to Christ for salvation; principally among the young. Nearly the whole Sabbath school are happy in the converting love of God. Truly out of the mouths of babes praise has been perfected. On Saturday night last, in the vestry 20 or 30 young people, some of whom came to mock, were converted; some were killed and made alive the same hour. Nearly the whole community is solemnized, and almost every hour our bosoms are filled with gladness at the tidings of fresh instances of conversion. Twelve, mostly youth, were baptized last Sabbath, and no doubt thirty or forty will do likewise next Sabbath.

This afternoon there is an inquiry meeting, attended by unbaptized converts and I believe the vestry is full. The harvest of souls is verily abundant.

The Baptist Messenger, Elizabeth City, N. C., says:

On the 28th ult. we had the pleasure of baptizing 28 persons on the profession of their faith.

This makes 38 that have been baptized and received into the fellowship of the church within a few weeks past in this place. We expect several others at our next ordination day.

We have enjoyed a precious revival. Between 40 and 50 persons professed conversion. Others are anxiously inquiring, "What must we do to be saved?" The grace of God has been magnified.

The Southern Baptist reports revivals at Bethel church, S. C., twenty-two baptized; at Catfish church, thirteen baptized; and at New Liberty seventeen baptized.

The Christian Index, Georgia, reports the baptism of thirty-five candidates at Sweetwater church, sixteen at Dohart's Creek church, and ten at Old Fork of Broad River church.

The Southern Baptist baptizes notices of revivals at Fellowship church, baptizing at two protracted meetings sixty-six; Hebron church and Rocky Springs church, eighteen each; and Concord church forty-two, all in Louisiana; Richland church, Miss., twenty-five baptized.

The Baptist Banner, Ky., reports the addition of seventeen members by baptism to Mt. Pleasant church, and sixteen to Bloomfield church.

Mr. Benjamin Russell, of Milford, N. H., was drowned in the Sacramento river on the night of the 13th of October, by the upsetting of a boat. He was navigating a boat up the river loaded with vegetables, assisted by two passengers, Madison Hawes, of Boston, and Albert G. Hastings, of Hopkinson, N. H. They were overtaken by a gale of wind which capsized the boat twice. The second time Mr. Russell lost his life, and the other two barely escaped.

The members of the order of Jesuits have recently been expelled from the republic of New Grenada, their residence in the country having been found, after a year's trial, an insufferable evil.

The Western Watchman states that the Minister's Conference at Concord, Ill., was followed by a protracted meeting of eleven days which resulted in the baptism of thirty-nine candidates.

Elder N. Chapin has removed from Lancaster to Eau Claire, Grant county, Wisconsin.

Mr. Bradford H. Lincoln is to be ordained pastor of the church at New-Rochelle on Thursday afternoon next. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hague, of Newark.—*Ib.*

The Rev. John Murray Forbes, D. D., formerly of the First Presbyterian Church, in N. Y., and Rev. Thomas Preston, his assistant, on Friday received the order of Priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church, having renounced the Protestant faith two years ago. Dr. Forbes is stationed at the church of the Nativity in Second Avenue, and Mr. Preston at the Cathedral.—*Curant.*

A new Baptist paper to be called the Christian Observer, is about to be started at Toronto, Canada.

Cast steel axes are worth \$90 per dozen, and very scarce. \$120 per dozen is offered for long handled shovels, round points.

Lumber is even lower than ever. It continues to

arrive in immense quantities, and is uniformly put

into the auction room, and sold to pay freight and charges. A handsome two story house, 20 by 40, about half the freight money.

Look at This.

Among the public acts passed at the late session of Congress, we find the following:

"For referring to John Joseph Chance, Bishop of Natchez, the dues paid on a cathedral bell, presented to said Bishop by Prince Alexander, of Borlona, of Rome, two hundred and fifty dollars."

Now we have no objection to this more act of justice; but we do not object to the act, that the Government never shows the same justice except to these Papists. To our certain knowledge, very heavy dues have been exacted from churches of our communion, for furniture and plates imported from England. All parties are concerned to resist this fawning upon the Papists, or else to claim the benefit of such a precedent. Let Churches who have a Government receipt for dues paid, and present them boldly, The mercantile importance of the Papists always succeeds.—*Calendar.*

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Secretary.

Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 18, 1850.

The officers of instruction and government, are

Wm. W. Woodbury, A. M., Principal; Charles E. Hamlin, A. M., Associate; Miss Augusta C. Elliot, Preceptor; Miss Mary L. Kimball, Associate; and Daniel Townsend, Steward. Miss Elliot was absent on account of ill-health.

The following is a classification of the pupils in the different departments of study:

Reading, Spelling, and Defining, 55; English Grammar, 73; Arithmetic, 83; Writing, 16; Geography, 9; History, 12; Physiology, 12; Algebra, 49; Composition, (English,) 134; Latin, 36; Greek, 12; French, 21; Geometry, 4; Trigonometry, 2; Natural Philosophy, 18; Chemistry, 14; Drawing, 8; Music, 11.

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CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

CHRIST KNOCKING AT THE DOOR of Sinner's Hearts; or a solemn entreaty to receive the Saviour and his Gospel in this the day of Mercy.

By Rev. John Flavel, 1688—pp. 400, 12mo; price 50 cents. "This great work of Flavel will be welcomed as a companion of his 'Fountain of Life, or Christ in his essential and mediatorial glory,' and his 'Method of Grace, or the Holy Spirit's applying to the souls of men the eternal Redemption contrived by the Father, and accomplished by the Son,' the 'Knocking at the Door' being an overwhelming practical application of the whole subject. The successive discourses are founded on the successive words and phrases of the Saviour's appeal, 'Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.' The words furnishing themes to the author's powerful and fervid mind, endued as it with anunction from the 'Holy One,' for all of argument, entreaty, and motive necessary to melt the hardest heart, and bring the most reluctant to accept the mercy offered. This admirable treatise appeared originally under the title of 'England's Duty,' and consisted of twelve sermons, preached under the rich effusions of the Spirit, to the author's congregation in the year 1689, about two years before his death—on the restoration of religious freedom through the revolution that virtually annulled the Act of Uniformity, by which the author had been for twenty-five years restrained from who had possession of it for some days before it had been operated on it."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—*More of the Nashville Convention.*—The Louisville "Journal" says that the Nashville Convention adjourned amid great noise and confusion, apparently running away from the wrathful and righteous denunciation of Gen. Jackson's old friend, Mr. Donaldson, who describes the resolutions as of most incendiary discussion character.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO., Boston, Sole Agents. For sale by S. Covill & Co., Wm. H. Allyn Hartford, and by Druggists generally.

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE for December is received by Pease & Bowers.

The propeller *Resolute* while lying at Pier No. 10 East River, New York, on the morning of the 23d inst, blew up, thereby causing the death of Hollard Hartman of New York, Wm. Shepard of Norwich, Samuel F. Hall, colored, Woodfield Campbell and Joseph Plummer. The *Resolute* was used as a tow boat, and her boiler was constructed on the high pressure principle.

EDWARD PRATT, aged 26, son of Joseph Pratt, Esq., of this city, was drowned in the American Fork of the Sacramento River on the 24th of August last.

News of the Week.

DEATH OF THE SEASIDE.—At the time of the excitement in the village of Kalamazoo, about the sudden death of eight or nine of those who took tea at the Exchange, of that place, a family of Hollanders arrived in town. As a matter of course the excitement ran high; the authorities of the town mustered together a thousand feet of lumber and erected a pest house in a secluded spot in the forest. Hollander, a Hollander, and Hollander, as far as possible, notwithstanding the protestation of one of them, who appeared to be a leader, and asserted that he had money enough to stay in any place. They were kept there for about three weeks, and on being released from their temporary prison, one of them commenced the operation of purchasing property. He began upon Ex-Governor Ransom, and bought him out, at \$12,000. He then bought out the judge, at \$10,000. Henry Wadsworth was subsequently bought out, and at last accounts, his lordship of the pest house was after Gen. Humphrey, Hon. Charles E. Stewart, Gen. Moffat, Col. Van De Walker, and various others of the prominent dignitaries of that region. To wind up with, he informed the gentlemen that there were a few more coming shortly that would take the balance of the town.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—A select committee of the Kentucky Legislature have reported a bill prohibiting slaves hereafter emancipated in the State from remaining there, under a penalty for the first offence of five years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and for the second confinement for life. It was referred to the committee on the judiciary, and it, or a similar bill, it is said, will be enacted into a law under the requirements of the Constitution.

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MISS LIND IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Musical Fund Hall in Philadelphia has been taken for Miss Lind's concerts, which will be given on the evenings of the 27th, 28th and 29th of November. The prices of tickets are to be four, five, six and seven dollars. These high prices are rendered necessary by the smallness of the Hall.

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CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

Religious and Moral. A Sabbath at Home.

How unlike a Sabbath spent in the courts of the Lord! I become restless—feel that something is wanting—my mind wanders—weariness pervades the body, and I am tempted to seek relief in sleep. Half asleep and half awake, I full away the hours of sacred rest, gaining no knowledge, no spiritual strength. I am unusually troubled with worldly thoughts, and find a strong temptation to read something not appropriate to the day, to engage in worldly conversation, to repair to my store, or to visit my neighbor. Indeed, I scarcely know where I am in the journey of life. My time piece is gone, or out of order—I lose my reckoning, and do not become regulated for a whole week. Oh, I wonder how any one can get accustomed to neglect the public worship of God on the Sabbath! Such conduct would make me a Sabbath breaker. It would derange all my plans, break up my habits of life, and make my worldly avocations a drudgery and a snare. It would break a link in that chain which binds me to my fellow men, my country, and my God.

A Sabbath at home is to me a Sabbath lost. I tried it once, and dread its influence. But I have learned something. Other men are like myself. Now I see why some of my fellow Christians have so little religious enjoyment, knowledge and influence. They are frequently absent from the house of God. I also have some realizing sense of the prodigality and wastefulness of my fellow creatures. Who can afford to lose a single Sabbath? And yet how many, many such precious days are lost, and worse than lost in this land of Sabbaths! When the Lord of the Sabbath shall come, will he not say: "How is it that I hear this of thee? Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest no longer be steward." There are fifty-two Sabbaths in a year. All these are wasted. In a life of fifty years, there are two thousand six hundred Sabbaths, or a little more than seven years; and are not these sometimes wasted? What a waste, what a loss—what a dreadful retribution!—*Genesee Evangelist.*

Heaven.

To that state all the pious on earth are tending; and if there is a law from whose operations none are exempt, which irresistibly conveys to darkness and to dust, there is another, not less certain, nor less powerful, which conducts their spirits to the abodes of bliss, to the bosom of their Father and their God.—The wheels of nature were not made to roll backward; everything presses on towards eternity; from the birth of time an impetuous current has set in, which bears all the sons of men towards that interminable ocean. Meanwhile heaven is attracting to itself whatever is congenial to its nature, is enriching itself by the spoils of earth, and collecting within its capacious bosom whatever is pure, permanent, and divine, leaving nothing for the last fire to consume but the objects and the slaves of concupiscence; while everything which grace has prepared and beautified, shall be gathered and selected from the ruins of the world to adorn that eternal city, "which hath no need of the sun, neither the moon to shine it; for the glory of God doth enlighten it, and the lamb is the light thereof." Let us obey the voice that calls us hither; let us seek the things that are above, and no longer cleave to a world which must shortly perish, and we must shortly quit, while we neglect to prepare for that, in which we are invited to dwell forever.—*Robert Hall.*

From the American Messenger.

A Good Work in Russia.

Some of the tract friends at St. Petersburg visiting 'the great camp,' about ten miles distant distributed among the soldiers, in the absence of the commanding officer, about 5,000 Russian tracts, all of them having been approved by the government censors. They soon received intimation that his majesty did not approve such an irregular distribution, though he was pleased to accompany the admonition with a declaration of his approval of the tracts, and the motives of those who distributed them, and that they were authorized still to distribute them through the commanding officers. Wishing to avail themselves of this permission, our fellow laborers sent to the government single copies of 81 Russian and 25 Finnish tracts, and offered to furnish gratuitously, of such of these tracts as should be selected as most suitable, 100,000 copies for the army, 25,000 for the navy, and 25,000 for the military hospitals. This was done in April, and in July they received a reply accepting the offer, to be made up from 61 of the Russian and 14 of the Finnish tracts, which were selected as suitable to furnish proper reading for the troops.

"We feel," they say, "that this result is a loud call for devout thanksgiving to God, and we earnestly trust and pray, that through the accompanying power of the Holy Spirit, great good may result to many souls, and great glory to God our Saviour. We have already taken measures to have 2,000 each of the 75 tracts printed especially for this purpose. The cost will be about \$1,500, besides which about 700 is now due from our treasury."

The letters giving the above information were forwarded by a friend of Russia now in Boston, who offered, that in case the Society would raise and remit \$1,000, he would pay

\$150; in view of all which, the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, at their last meeting, unanimously resolved, that one thousand dollars be appropriated to Russia, for the Society's current year.

We are sure that all interested in the tract cause will approve of thus appropriating this amount, and cheerfully contribute to raise it, especially as there is no other way but by circulating tracts and books approved by the censors, in which Christians in this country can preach the gospel in the Russian language.

Besides this \$1,000 \$19,000 more must be paid over for foreign lands for the year ending April 1, making \$20,000 as the least sum which will meet the wants of the several stations in all parts of the world. It is a privilege thus to do something for the millions of heathen and Roman Catholic countries. Let us not offend the Saviour and wrong our own souls by neglecting it.

Following lines, received by a friend in Philadelphia, several weeks since, were written after Dr. Judson's departure from Maulmain, to be used by his children as a daily prayer. Their publication is contrary to the expectations and wishes of the writer, but in view of their exceeding beauty, and the high they cast upon the domestic life of Dr. Judson, the friend who received them assented to their publication in the Macedonian.

A PRAYER FOR DEAR PAPA.

BY MRS. EMILY JUDSON.

Poor and needy little children,

Saviour, God, we come to Thee,

For our hearts are full of sorrow,

And other hope have we

Out upon the restless ocean.

There is one we dearly love,—

Fold him in the arms of pity,

Spread thy guardian wings above.

When the winds are howling round him,

When the angry waves are high,

When black, heavy, midnight shadows,

On his trackless pathway lie,

Guide and guard him, blessed Saviour,

Plant the hurrying tempests stay;

Plant thy foot upon the waters.

Send thy smile to light his way.

When he lies, all pale, and suffering,

Stretched upon his narrow bed,

With no loving face bent o'er him,

No soft hand about his head,

O, let kind and pitying angels,

Their bright forms around him bow;

Let them kiss his heavy eyelids,

Let them fan his fevered brow,

Poor and needy little children,

Still we raise our cry to Thee;

We have nestled in his bosom,

We have sported on his knee;

Dearly, dearly do we love him,

—Who on his breast have lain—

Put thy soul over us!

Bring him back to us again!

If it please Thee, Heavenly Father,

We would see him come once more,

With his old step of vigor;

With the love-lier smile he wore;

But if we must tread Life's valley,

Orphaned, guideless and alone,

Let us lose not, mid the shadows,

His dear foot-prints to thy Throne

Maulmain, April 1850.

Fellowship with God.

For one man to have fellowship with another, is to be in unity of feeling and interest with him. The mingling of affections is like the harmony of accordant sounds, whose sweet concourse swells the even flow of song.

But some may be ready to ask, What communion can there be between man and his Creator? At first view it might seem to be impossible. The Christian, however, can have no doubts as to its possibility, so long as his own joyful experience is his teacher.—While consciously feeling the best communion of his soul with God, he can say with all the emphasis of certainty, "Truly our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ." We know it to be a Scripture fact, that men have "walked with God," in closest intimacy, and that God hath held converse with them, "even as a man converseth with his friend." Such was the case with Enoch, Abraham, Moses, and all that luminous cloud of witnesses, so brightly and clearly revealed in the Bible.

The Church of God, even down to our own times, furnishes innumerable witnesses to this truth, which we will establish by the mouth of two of them.

John Holland was an old Puritan minister, who died two hundred and fifty years ago.—Little is known of him, except what relates to his death-bed. Perceiving that he was near his end, he said: "Come, oh come; death approaches. Let me gather some flowers to comfort this hour." He requested that the eighth chapter of Romans might be read to him. But at every verse he stopped the reading, while he expounded it to the comfort of his soul, and to the joy and wonder of his friends. Having thus continued his meditations above two hours, he suddenly cried out, "Oh, stay your reading? Have you lighted any candles?" They told him, "No; it is the sunshine." "Sunshine," said he; "nay, my Saviour's shine!" Now farewell, world! welcome heaven! The day-star from on high hath visited my heart. Oh, speak, when I am gone, and preach it at my funeral, *God dealeth familiarly with man.*" In such transports his soul soared towards heaven. His last words, after repeating the declaration, that God doth and will deal familiarly with man, were these: "And now, thou fiery chariot, that camest down to fetch up Elijah, carry me to my happy home. And all ye blessed angels, who attended the soul of Lazarus to bring it to heaven, bear me, oh bear me to the bosom of my best beloved. Amen; even so come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!"

Our other present witness is Gilbert Ten-

ent, who was a main instrument, with Whitefield and Edwards, of the great revival in New England and the Atlantic States one hundred years ago. In one of his letters to his brother, the holy William Tennent, he says: "Brother, shall I tell you an astonishing instance of the glorious grace of the Lord Jesus? It is this, that one of the meanest of his servants has had his presence every day, in some degree, for above eleven weeks."

Nor is the great, good Master yet gone. O brother, it is a heaven upon earth to live near to God. Verify our comfort does not so much depend upon our outward situation as is generally supposed. No, a Saviour's love is all in all. Oh, this will make any situation sweet, and turn the thickest darkness into day."—*Puritan Recorder.*

The Steamer Lexington.

The statement that a party of "wreckers" had succeeded in recovering some fragments of the fire-doomed steamer Lexington, from the waters of Long Island Sound, has called to mind some reminiscences of that shocking catastrophe.

One cold winter evening, we were sitting with a small party of friends, in a quiet apartment in Stonington, listening to the music of a violin, played by one of the company. Suddenly the door was burst open, a neighbor rushed in, and, with a wild look and excited manner, exclaimed:

"Stop that fiddling!"

The company taken by surprise, supposed that his apparent agitation was assumed, and waited coolly for the point of the expected joke. The amateur violinist, absorbed in his music, continued playing until the excited person shouted again, and this time fierce:

"Stop that noise, I tell you! The Lexington was burned last night, and only one man was saved!"

It will readily be supposed, that the music and mirth—that all, but the beating hearts in that assembly, was stilled, and each person was agitated with the same emotions that filled the breast of him who made this terrible announcement.

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